

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, MAY 12, 1889.

VOL. XLIX--NO. 106

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

PARASOLS.

We bought at private sale last week of the largest manufacturer of PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS in this country, twenty-five hundred pieces, consisting of

FANCY COACHING PARASOLS,

LA TOSCAS IN STERLING SILVER

LA TOSCAS WITH BORNEO BAMBOO HANDLES,

LA TOSCAS WITH MALACCA, ACACIA AND WEXEL HANDLES, AND SUN UMBRELLAS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

The entire lot were bought at about one-half the cost of production, and will be placed on our counters at a small advance over cost.

One lot Fancy Coaching Parasols, - - - \$2.25, were \$5 and \$7
Best Black Puritan Silk, Short Handles, - - - \$2.75
One lot Gloria, Metal Handles, - - - \$3.75
One lot Fine Mourning, 24-inch, Short Handles, - - - \$2.25
One lot Extra Fine Silver La Toscas, - - - \$7.75
One lot Extra Long Malacca and Acacia Wood Handles, - \$4.25
One lot Best Quality Gloria Sun Umbrellas, - - - \$1.05

SUIT DEPARTMENT.

We offer in this Department throughout the present week four special drives in WHITE DRESSES:

One lot, All Sizes, at - - - \$3.85
One lot, All Sizes, at - - - \$4.75
One lot, All Sizes, at - - - \$6.25
One lot, All Sizes, at - - - \$6.75

All of these are fresh and new, and the prices quoted will hardly pay for the materials and making.

We also add to this list WHITE MOTHER HUBBARD AND PRINCESS WRAPPERS, LINEN LAWN, GINGHAM AND PERCALE WRAPPERS, and our best CALICO MOTHER HUBBARD'S at \$1.25.

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

SUPERB QUALITIES

OF NEW FRESH GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

On the quality depends largely the satisfaction to be derived from your purchase. If goods are not of the quality set forth in an advertisement then you have lost by your purchase. Immense quantities of goods are sold annually that are not what they should be. And right here is where we come in to protect our patrons—when we guarantee the quality of any article this guarantees to you what you pay for and us your future favors.

RARE OFFERINGS

IN OUR SILK DEPARTMENT.

One lot of Light Colored Striped Wash SILK, fully 24 inches wide, at 75c per yard.

FANCY NOVELTY MOIRE STRIPES.

Fancy novelty MOIRE STRIPES for trimming and combinations, 22 inches wide, all pure silk, heretofore sold at \$2.25 a yard. Knowing they are a little off in style, we will close out the lot at 67 1-2c a yard.

BLACK SILK DRESS PATTERNS.

Silk Dress Patterns—The very finest quality Black Cachemire finished Gros Grain DRESS SILKS. Only a few patterns left at 50c on the \$1.

FAILETTE—SOMETHING NEW.

Faillette—New fabric for Summer wear. This fabric is more suitable for warm weather wear than any silk fabric yet introduced, and can only be found in this city at our Silk Department.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Nuns Veiling at 15c a yard—At 15c a yard, 100 pieces Nuns Veiling in Cream, Pink, Light Blue, Cardinal, Electric, Navy, Old Rose, Nile Green. Sold everywhere for 20c and 25c.

French Beige at 37 1-2c a yard—At 37 1-2c a yard, one lot all wool French Beige in mixed colorings, reduced from 50c.

44-inch Alpaca at 65c a yard—At 65c a yard, 44-inch Alpaca. Only a few colors left. Was 90c.

All-Wool Broken Checks at 75c a yard—At 75c per yard, one lot 42-inch, all-wool Broken Checks. Reduced from \$1.

KID GLOVES.

A lot of odds and ends in Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, colors and black, in the following sizes: 5 1-2, 5 3-4, 6, 6 1-2, 6 3-4, 7, 7 1-4, at 60c a pair. Worth \$1.50 and \$2.

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

HOSIERY

DEPARTMENT.

3 Pairs for \$1—150 Dozen Ladies' guaranteed Fast Black COTTON HOSE, extra fine and absolutely stainless, with French toe. These goods cannot be duplicated anywhere at the price.

6 Pairs for \$1—Men's unbleached Balbriggan HALF-HOSE, in boxes only of 6 pairs. This is a big drive, as they are full regular made, and the grade usually retails at \$3 a dozen.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Lot 1—Ladies' CHEMISE, made of Langden muslin, entire yoke of fine embroidery, cross tucking and Torchon lace, at 50c; worth \$1.
Lot 2—Ladies' MOTHER HUBBARD GOWNS, made of superior muslin, tucked yoke, cambric ruffle around neck yoke and sleeves, at 65c; worth \$1.25.

Lot 3—Ladies' DRAWERS, made of excellent muslin, cluster of tucks above ruffle of fine embroidery and novelty braid, at 50c; worth 90c.

Lot 4—Ladies' SKIRTS, made of very good muslin, cluster of tucks above tucked cambric ruffle, edged with Torchon lace, at 50c; worth \$1.

Lot 5—Ladies' Low square-neck CORSET COVERS, made of Berkeley cambric, edged with Torchon lace around neck and armhole, at 45c; worth 85c.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

500 Dozen all-linen Gents' Hemstitched HANDKERCHIEFS, in printed and embroidered borders. These goods are worth 50c and 60c each in any market, but having closed out the lot under value, offer them at 25c each.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

200 Pieces No. 200 soft finish CAMBRIC, Long Cloth, 12 yards in piece, at \$1.50. This is a decided bargain.

FRENCH SATENS

Were never so popular, and are in great demand. We are constantly receiving the newest things cut. This week we are prepared to show many new designs never displayed before.

AMERICAN ARTS.

Margaret Sullivan's Paris Letter.

Her Reflections On American Art and Industrial Products.

Now On Exhibition at the Great Universal Exposition.

As Compared With Those of European Countries.

While America is Far in Advance in the Useful, She is Sadly Deficient in the Decorative Arts—Why This Should Not Be.

(Copyright, 1889, by the New York Associated Press.)

PARIS, May 11.—A study of the Universal Exposition for the purpose of comparing the products into which design enters, discloses two truths concerning American growth. The classification in which these truths are apparent, comprises everything, in the manufacture of which beauty is blended with usefulness. The first truth is that the American constructive sense is superior to the European, and the second that the American decorative sense is inferior to the European. The American has surpassed the European mechanism, but the sense of beauty is still dull in the highest American artistry, speaking broadly, when brought face to face with European artistry, is more intelligent in the application of means to ends and in directions of method and economy of labor, but is crude and almost illiterate in taste. In saying this one runs the risk of making Americans feel a resentment which the German poet, Heine, avowed on a familiar occasion at dinner, when, as he wrote, he would gladly forget all the vexations of the world, his fellow countrymen spoiled for him the best dishes by pouring over them the bitter sauce of patriotism. It would be an agreeable duty to write only praise of the works of one's own country, but the exposition and one's own country are entitled to the truth.

If, in reading it, the national intelligence shall be led to right reflection upon a theme whose importance is inestimable, and whose scope is practically infinite, another Universal Exposition will furnish a more gratifying chapter of American industrial and artistic history. Design enters into the treatment of metals, woods, textiles, paper, leather, clays, skins and stones. We have in our zones the raw material and essential, with few exceptions, of nearly the entire classification generally accepted as decorative manufactures in this exposition. Our progress in their employment is shown to be except in a few great departments, primitive and paltry. In fine artistry, when considered with every other country of magnitude, we are put to shame. Eliminate from the American exhibition the machinery, the gold and silver smithing and the heart of lapidary and glassmaker, and there is no American decorative industry remaining upon which one can linger with satisfaction. Even such countries as Italy and Switzerland show that the craft of the wood carver is alive. Roumanian, Servian and Greek, none of them in close touch

with modern thought, display beautiful products of the loom. Continental countries, whose industries are old, retain the supremacy which their guilds and schools retained, until very recently, in the field of human toil. The prohibition which Parliament sent over to our forefathers concerning manufactures, we have removed throughout the range of strictly mechanical products. Within the month that has glorified the centenary of our civil independence, we cannot offer at the congress of the world's skill, a solitary example of American porcelain, fine texture, superior bronzes, artistic manipulation of wood, decorative paper or leather. We offer machines that can write or talk, machines that perform all the labors of the field and that solve most of the problems of the age. In an age of physics, distinguished by the discovery of no new principle, we have astonished science itself by combinations of principles and by the creation of resources for the convenience of mankind. But we have added scarcely anything to the beauty, grace or repose of ideas. While justly boasting of our rank as mechanics, chemists and electricians, we still pay transportation to England for our native furs, skins, leather and cotton, and are content to pay afterward a second transportation and the manufacturer's price as well as the customer's tax for the products into which our raw materials have been turned. Add to this the yearly drain of millions unnecessarily to stake the millions and pay for decorative manufactures, from every factory of Europe, an approximate estimate may be made of the colossal penalty we pay with incomprehensible stupidity for failing to develop a sense of art and composition in our own youth.

There are American porcelains and wall-papers which might have been exhibited here with safety as showing promise if not achievement. The glass exhibit has commanded candid, even enthusiastic praise. It is from the Hawke Glass Cutting Works at Corning, N. Y. In the same exhibit are creditable examples from the Rockwood pottery, near Cincinnati, which the widow of George Ward Nichols founded as a school of practice in connection with the Cincinnati Art School, and which Davis, Collamore & Co., of New York, have carried on.

The exhibit of gold and silver-smithing is composed of four groups—Tiffany's, the Gorham Company, the Fairchild Company and the Meriden Britannic Company. The Rochester Lamp Company shows a selection of good bronzes. The Lyon Umbrella Company has an interesting exhibition of handles in gold and silver smithing. In the treatment of jewels and on the invention of decoration of small articles of ornament or personal use the American exhibit is undoubtedly superior. There is a surprising exhibit of industrial bronzes from Russia, artists like Lantsevsky, who died two years ago, Lieberich, Penn, Gratchev and Besh, being the sculptors.

These Russian bronzes, whether single figures or groups, possess remarkable dramatic qualities and have a delicacy of precision and freedom of modeling that entitles them to a place in the fine rather than industrial art.

In decorative treatment of gold, silver and jewels, in etching and enameling, the American exhibit stands first in simplicity, clearness, elegance and suggestiveness of design, as well as in the ingeniousness with which new and beautiful associations are made. While endless copying of exhausted patterns proceed in European workshops, the American designer is manifesting discernment in the selection of types worth preserving and originality and imagination in the creation of new ones possessing the essential traits of beauty. The Tiffany exhibit introduces native ideas of decorations taken frankly from the Indians and developed, presenting a pleasing contrast to British and colonial designs which is fabulously repeating the feeble still patterns of Indian, harkened at the Colonial exhibition three years ago, and worked to subsequent exhaustion at Kensington. In force and individuality, as well as in exquisite manufacture, the Gorham Company stands in front. Also in the artistic use of the plate by the electrical process, the Meriden Company has no visible rival. The small articles exhibited from the workshops of the Fairchild Company, such as pens, pencils, match-boxes and pen-holders are also notable for dainty finish, durability in construction and beauty.

If we have supplied an intelligent world with reading, writing and speaking machines we have also given it the only universal exhibit from the workshop of the United States, impressive in only one great line, comes to an end. It is incredible that we should be content to occupy a relatively insignificant position. The Universal Exposition shows that our path out of it is not untried. England has taught it before our eyes. She sent to artists countries for designers, foremen and trained artisans. She located art museums and established technical art schools near the centers of her raw materials. She has been educating her labor. Her artisans are acquiring the consciousness of the artist. She sets apart money every year for the art-training of labor. We have been doing in a small way, involuntarily, what she has done with the sagacity to do in a large way. Under stress of her unconquerable commercial instinct we have used foreign-trained labor in founding the decorative industry that we can now boast.

The artist-artisans of the Tiffany house a few years ago were nearly all foreign born or trained, and one-third of them are now so. The chief designer, who is now a pupil of the free art schools, whose existence is due to the foresight and national spirit of Peter Cooper, but he has also a foreign training. The chief designer of the Gorham Company, Mr. Wilkinson, is an Englishman, and was trained in England. His chief associate is a Frenchman. A large number of their most reliable artisans, according to their representative, are foreigners, are foreign by birth or extraction. Mr. Fairchild states that for the finishing of articles requiring a sense of form they employ only young men trained in art schools. The Britannic Company, according to its representative, Mr. Miles, has been developed into a great factory of artistic products only by the employment of foreign-trained labor. What the art schools of France had to do with the retaining for her the first place in the beautiful manufactures, can be learned in a little volume by Comyns Carr.

The debt of the United States to foreign skilled labor is best known to American architects, but all who have personal knowledge of the difficulties that encoun-

pass the development of taste in manufactures will agree that, while in the past we have been almost totally dependent upon this labor, the American artisan, if given an opportunity, soon distances his alien competitor in originality, keenness and inventiveness.

When the educational exhibit can be comparatively considered, it will be found that artistic people begin training the eye when they begin training the mind. The child learns to think with his hands when he begins to think with his head. Decorative manufactures are the most profitable. In the future of the American industry, when the training of eye and hand is universally established in our free schools in place of the many abstract subjects of which it is impossible the student should acquire an amount of knowledge practically useful, there will be a natural beneficial distribution of talent into the various artist crafts. The professions of law and medicine, the counters of merchants, now all overcrowded with underpaid men, will be relieved, and we shall become as independent as foreign countries in the manifold products blending beauty with use as we are now in food supply, fuel, motive power and machinery.

MARGARET F. SULLIVAN.

A Fatal Wreck Near Kinston, Tenn.

Special Dispatch to the Appeal.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 11.—A fatal wreck occurred about a mile from the city today on the Atlantic & Great Southern. Engine 122, with four cars, was pulling out from the city when she gave a sudden jump, left the track and rolled down an embankment fifteen feet high. Two of the cars followed. The tender smashed into the engine and crushed John Gladis, the engineer, against the fence. He is fatally injured.

Fireman Adolph jumped out and was saved. W. M. Burrow, a fireman, and John Conner, a switchman, who were riding on the running-board, were caught under the engine and seriously injured. The former's legs will be amputated. Wm. Murphy, a car inspector, was painfully hurt by jumping. The engine is a total wreck.

A Woman Sentenced To Be Hung.

Special Dispatch to the Appeal.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 11.—Minnie Mases, a white woman, was convicted of highway robbery in the Criminal Court here today and sentenced to death by hanging. She assaulted and robbed an old Egyptian woman here last summer. The assault was most aggravated and the jury gave the extreme penalty. She will be the first woman ever hanged in this State, and the first convicted of a capital offense in Jefferson County.

United Brethren Conference.

YONK, Pa., May 11.—The third day of the general conference of the United Brethren Church was called to order by Bishop W. Castle, of Indiana. The committee to whom was referred the constitution of faith, the Revised Constitution, submitted a report favoring the adoption of the revised laws. The Rev. Mr. Floyd submitted a minority report, and a long debate on the question followed. The subject was still under discussion at the adjournment of the session.

The Illumination of Mount Rainier.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 11.—A special dispatch from Seattle, W. T., says: A. C. Warner, D. W. Bass, H. F. McClure and H. Schroeder, of Seattle, and W. G. Steele, composed five of a party of eight that will ascend and illuminate Mount Rainier on the night of July 1. The party will take along seventy-five pounds of red fire and

burn it at 11 o'clock at night. It is proposed to spend all night on the summit of the mountain; the night before will have been passed at an altitude of 10,000 feet. Messrs. Bass and Warner have been of Mt. Rainier before. This proposition to illuminate mountain peaks attracts great attention.

Large Seizure of Opium.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 11.—One of the largest seizures of opium made at this port took place after the arrival of the Pacific mail steamer City of New York yesterday afternoon. Deputy Surveyor Fogarty and an inspector seized five large trunks which were filled with opium and labeled "Ah King, Panama." Previous to making this seizure Fogarty had found a small package on the steamer deck containing about fifteen pounds of opium, which he had taken to the city. He found what he believed to be unusually large amount of baggage for so few passengers, and he accordingly directed each Chinaman to select his personal belongings. When this had been done these five trunks remained, which no one appeared and claimed. Ah King's name could not be found on the passenger list, and the trunks were accordingly taken ashore. They were found to contain nearly 200 pounds of opium each, making about 1,000 pounds of the drug, which, with its duty, would bring the value up to \$16,000.

Fatal Explosion of Fire Damp.

PITTSBURG, May 11.—The mines of the Charters Block Coal Company at Trout Run, a few miles from Charters, this county, was the scene of a terrible explosion of fire damp this morning, resulting in the instant killing of four Hungarian miners and great damage to the mines. The names of the killed have not yet been learned. The mines have been closed for some time and the gas had accumulated in the deserted apartments. This morning the four miners entered the pit to get their tools. They carried their lamps as usual and had hardly gotten well into the mine when the gas ignited and the explosion followed. The miners were horribly mangled and burned, and one man had his head blown off, and another had his limbs torn from his body. They were all burned black. The victims were all single men. The damage to the mine cannot be estimated at this time, but it is thought it will be very heavy.

Rich Gold Diggings.

DEADWOOD, Dak., May 11.—Dan Gallagher and John Hawley, two old time prospectors and miners, returned to the city yesterday from the new placer diggings, thirty miles south of here on Gold Run. A district will be organized next Monday and laws adopted governing locations. The diggings are dry but wonderfully rich and include Gold Run a distance of four miles and its tributaries. It is about gold, though some nuggets as large as pigeon eggs. A grand rush has set in and almost 2,000 people will be on the ground before Monday.

"Pittsburg" Jack Killed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 11.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Butte, Mont., says: At a late hour Thursday night burglars attempted to gain an entrance to the house of H. A. Duhauss, the family being absent in Europe. One of the burglars, who is known as "Pittsburg Jack," from the fact that he came from a good Pittsburg family was shot by

the watchman on charge and died soon afterward. The other burglar was arrested. Yesterday morning he was arraigned and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to ten years in the Deer Lodge penitentiary and was taken there yesterday afternoon, being safe within the walls by 5 o'clock, or less than twenty hours after his arrest. It is probably the quickest case on record.

Sioux Reservation Runners.

CHAMBERLAIN, Dak., May 11.—A number of "prairie schooners" arrived in this city yesterday from the Oklahoma country and are camped north of town on American Creek, where they intend to remain until the Sioux reservation is thrown open to settlement. Judging by reports that are being received from along the line these arrivals are but the beginning of a considerable exodus from the Oklahoma country.

A dispatch from Pierre, Dak., says: For some time hundreds of settlers have been lying in wait along the Sioux Reservation for the appointment of the Sioux Commission, and recently when the news was received, many of them went on the reservation and staked out their prospective claims. The matter was called to the attention of the Interior Department officials and now a dispatch from Washington announces that settlers will not be molested by the Government if they go on the reservation peacefully, pick out the land and make no disturbance, as it is only a question of time when the lands will be ceded and thrown open. In consequence of this news the last few days have developed a great rush for the best parts of the reservation.

Claims, shanties and improvements are beginning to sprout the country across the river from Pierre, and with the news of the Government's position in regard to going on the reserve there is no telling what the next week or two may develop.

Killed His Wife and Suicided.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 11.—Patrick Ford, sixty-one years of age, and a watchman employed in one of Armour's packing houses, shot and killed his young wife, twenty-three years of age, this morning, and then put a bullet into his own breast, just above the heart. He cannot recover. The tragedy took place at the home of Mrs. Ford's sister-in-law, where the unfortunate woman had been stopping for some weeks. Ford had been married but three months, but he and his wife quarreled and they have not been living together for some time.

The Atrocious Indians.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 11.—A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, says it has been definitely ascertained that Only, who was killed and roasted on a stake several days ago, the murderer being charged to Apache Indians, was killed by three Mexicans who had quarreled with him during the day. He was killed, roasted and mutilated. Not a single Indian has left the reservation or was even in the neighborhood.

An Earthquake Shock at Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 11.—A shock, vibrations from northeast to southwest, supposed to be an earthquake, was felt at Annapolis this morning at 3:45 o'clock. The trembling was accompanied by a loud clap, as though something heavy had fallen on the floors of the houses.

The Monocacy to Be Held.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 11.—Advices which were received yesterday by a Chinese steamer state that the United States gunboat Monocacy will be sold at public auction at Yokohama May 13, by order of Rear-Admiral Belknap.

LAST DAY AT NASHVILLE.

THE WEST SIDE JOCKEY CLUB FEELS THAT IT'S BEEN A SUCCESS.

The Results There and At Louisville—Marchma Beats the Brown Princess—A Rather Bad Day For Favorites at Louisville—Entries For Monday.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 11.—The West Side Association closed a very successful spring meeting today, with a good card. The track was fast and good time was made.

First Race—Selling; mile and a sixteenth. Starters: Consignees 97, Francis; Cassandra 99, A. Covington; Little Boss 102, G. Covington; Parrell 104, Oxxon; Haddelsheim 104, Pink; Dockwick 106, Hathaway; Jessie McFarland 107, Rich; Kedar 108, Cooper; Ernest Race 111, Donahue; Lucy Howard 112, Overton; Kedar Kahn 112, Matthews; Red Leaf 112, Abbas; Holland 112, B. Williams; California 116, Harde. After several false starts Ernest Race got off first, but soon gave way to Dockwick, who came in an easy winner by two lengths. Little Boss second, a half length in front of Ernest Race third. Time—1:10. Post odds: 3 to 1 Dockwick, 10 to 1 each Little Boss and Ernest Race, 5 to 1 to 50 to 1 the others.

Second Race—Sixteenth-sixteenth. Starters: Hunley 814, Griffin; Little Kinney 104, Delong; Blue Blondo 106, E. Williams; Rhynoe 109, Gerhardt; Blackstone 109, Donahue; Corrie 109, Cunningham; Roman 111, Leavy; Lilly Kinney jumped off first, when the flag fell, but Miss Blondo took the lead and won by two lengths. Lilly Kinney second, a head in front of Blue Blondo. Time—1:23. Post odds: 2 to 1 Miss Blondo, 7 to 1 Lilly Kinney, 12 to 1 Blackstone, 2 to 1 to 1 the others.

Third Race—Fifteen-sixteenth of a mile. Starters: T. J. Risk 101, Francis; Garner 101, Gerhardt; Eva Wise 104, G. Covington; Leaman 104, Abbas; Goldlight 105, Overton; California 116, Harde. Eva Wise was in the lead when the flag fell. At the stretch Risk was in front with Goldlight coming up fast. The latter overtook Risk and won by a nose from him, Eva Wise third, two lengths away. Time—1:23. Post odds: 2 to 1 Goldlight, 3 to 1 T. J. Risk, 7 to 1 Eva Wise, 2 to 1 to 13 to 1 the others.

Fourth Race—One mile. Starters: Rooster 99, Gerhardt; Charles Reed 99, DeLong; St. Albans 99, Francis; Cartoon 107, Hathaway; Harry Glenn 110, Donahue; Santalene 115, E. Leavy; Heron 108, Williams. Rooster got off first and led to the distance pole, where Cartoon jumped to the front and won by a length, Santalene second, Rooster third. Time—1:42. Post odds: 4 to 1 Cartoon, 8 to 1 Santalene, 20 to 1 Rooster, 4 to 1 to 40 to 1 the others.

Fifth Race—One mile and a quarter. Starters: Big Three 95, Francis; Gifford 95, Williams; Long Chance 107, Gerhardt; Huntress 112, G. Covington; Elvie 99, Monahan. Long Chance got off first and kept in front to the three-quarters, where Big Three took the lead, with Huntress close up. Huntress, Long Chance and Big Three ran head and head to the last sixteenth, but Huntress jumped out and won by a neck, Long Chance second, a nose in front of Big Three third. Time—2:09. Post odds: 9 to 10 Huntress, 2 to 1 Long Chance, 8 to 1 Big Three, 4 to 1 to 10 to 1 the others.

AT LOUISVILLE.

The Favorites Fall in the Newer—Marchma Beats the Princess.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 11.—For the third day of the spring racing here the weather